

## RULE 30

## Reservation of Rules for Harbours and Inland Navigation

Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule duly made by local authority relative to the navigation of any harbour, river, lake, or inland water, including a reserved seaplane area.

## RULE 31

## Distress Signals

When a vessel or seaplane on the water is in distress and requires assistance from other vessels or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, namely:

(a) A gun or other explosive signal fired at intervals of about a minute.

(b) A continuous sounding with any fog-signal apparatus.

(c) Rockets or shells, throwing red stars fired one at a time at short intervals.

(d) A signal made by radiotelegraphy or by any other signalling method consisting of the group . . . — — — . . . in the Morse Code.

(e) A signal sent by radiotelephony consisting of the spoken word "Mayday."

(f) The International Code Signal of distress indicated by N. C.

(g) A signal consisting of a square flag having above or below it a ball or anything resembling a ball.

(h) Flames on the vessel (as from a burning tar barrel, oil barrel, &c.).

(i) A rocket parachute flare showing a red light.

The use of any of the above signals, except for the purpose of indicating that a vessel or a seaplane is in distress and the use of any signals which may be confused with any of the above signals, is prohibited.

NOTE.—A radio signal has been provided for use by vessels in distress for the purpose of actuating the auto-alarms of other vessels and thus securing attention to distress calls or messages. The signal consists of a series of twelve dashes, sent in 1 minute, the duration of each dash being 4 seconds, and the duration of the interval between two consecutive dashes 1 second.

## RULE 32

All orders to helmsmen shall be given in the following sense: right rudder or starboard to mean "put the vessel's rudder to starboard"; left rudder or port to mean "put the vessel's rudder to port."

## DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE FREDERICK MOORE VINSON

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

September 8, 1953  
[No. 3031]

## A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, ended the mortal life of Frederick Moore Vinson, Chief Justice of the United States, at 3:15 A. M., Tuesday, September 8, 1953, in the City of Washington; and

WHEREAS, this eminent Jurist served with outstanding efficiency and great distinction as Legislator, as Cabinet member, and in other positions of high responsibility, and was appointed Chief Justice of

the United States in 1946, assuming the office on June 24 of that year; and

WHEREAS, his extraordinary wisdom, his singular patience, and his kindly humor endeared him to all who knew him, and enabled him to overcome many difficulties and to carry out brilliantly the many arduous tasks assigned to him; and

WHEREAS, although his voice is silenced, his faith, his courage, his dignity, and his supreme integrity remain as beacons to guide his fellow men in bringing their best ideals to realization;

Honors for late  
Chief Justice Fred-  
erick Moore Vinson.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the National Flag be displayed at half staff upon all the public buildings of the United States for thirty days; that the usual and appropriate civil, military, and naval honors be rendered to the memory of the late Chief Justice; and that on all the Embassies, Legations, and Consulates of the United States in foreign countries, the National Flag be flown at half staff for thirty days from the receipt of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eighth day of September in the year of our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Three,  
[SEAL] and of the independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

By the President:

JOHN FOSTER DULLES

*Secretary of State*

#### GENERAL PULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY, 1953

September 22, 1953  
[No. 3032]

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Count Casimir Pulaski came to this land from his native Poland to serve in freedom's cause, joined the Continental Army to fight for the independence of our Nation, and for it laid down his life; and

WHEREAS October 11, 1953, marks the one hundred and seventy-fourth anniversary of the death of this lover of liberty who, having risen to the rank of Brigadier General, suffered a mortal wound while leading the Pulaski Legion at the siege of Savannah, Georgia, on October 9, 1779, and died two days later, a martyr to his ideals; and

WHEREAS General Pulaski's selfless offering on the altar of American independence should be a source of spiritual strength to all who love liberty today and have the will to preserve it:

General Pulaski's  
Memorial Day, 1953.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, President of the United States of America, do hereby invite all the people of this Nation to observe Sunday, October 11, 1953, as General Pulaski's Memorial Day with ceremonies commemorative of his priceless contribution to the cause of freedom; and I direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on that day in honor of the memory of General Casimir Pulaski.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.